

of the Clinical Laboratories Improvement Act of 1967 (CLIA) (42 U.S.C. 263a) and is qualified to perform platelet counts. Such arrangements must be approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration. Such testing shall not be considered as divided manufacturing, as described in § 610.63 of this chapter, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) The results of each test are received within 10 days of the preparation of the platelet concentrate, and are maintained by the establishment licensed for Platelets so that they may be reviewed by an authorized representative of the Food and Drug Administration.

(2) The licensed Platelets manufacturer has obtained a written agreement that the testing laboratory will permit an authorized representative of the Food and Drug Administration to inspect its testing procedures and facilities during reasonable business hours.

(3) The testing laboratory will participate in any proficiency testing programs undertaken by the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration.

[40 FR 4304, Jan. 29, 1975, as amended at 47 FR 49021, Oct. 29, 1982; 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

#### **§ 640.27 Emergency provisions.**

The use of the plateletpheresis procedure to obtain a product for a specific recipient may be at variance with §§ 640.21(c) and 640.22(c): *Provided*, That: (a) A licensed physician has determined that the recipient must be transfused with the platelets from a specific donor, and (b) the plateletpheresis procedure is performed under the supervision of a qualified licensed physician who is aware of the health status of the donor and the physician has certified in writing that the donor's health permits plateletpheresis.

[40 FR 53544, Nov. 18, 1975]

### **Subpart D—Plasma**

#### **§ 640.30 Plasma.**

(a) *Proper name and definition.* The proper name of this product shall be Plasma. The product is defined as the fluid portion of one unit of human blood intended for intravenous use which in a closed system, has been collected, stabilized against clotting, and separated from the red blood cells.

(b) *Source.* (1) Plasma shall be obtained by separating plasma from blood collected from blood donors or by plasmapheresis.

(2) Plasma may be obtained from a unit of Whole Blood collected by another licensed establishment.

[42 FR 59878, Nov. 22, 1977; 48 FR 13026, Mar. 29, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985]

#### **§ 640.31 Suitability of donors.**

(a) Whole blood donors shall meet the criteria for donor suitability prescribed in § 640.3.

(b) Plasmapheresis donors shall meet the criteria for donor suitability prescribed in § 640.63, excluding the phrase "other than malaria" in paragraph (c)(9) of that section. Informed consent shall be required as prescribed in § 640.61.

(c) Donors shall not be suitable if they are known to have been immunized within the past 6 months by injection with human red blood cells.

[42 FR 59878, Nov. 22, 1977]

#### **§ 640.32 Collection of source material.**

(a) Whole blood shall be collected, transported, and stored as prescribed in § 640.4, except that paragraphs (d)(2) and (h) of that section shall not apply. When whole blood is intended for Plasma, Fresh Frozen Plasma, and Liquid Plasma, it shall be maintained at a temperature between 1° and 6° C until the plasma is removed. Whole blood intended for Platelet Rich Plasma, shall be maintained as prescribed in § 640.24 until the plasma is removed. The red blood cells shall be placed in storage at